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Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) Program

Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report Including Quarter 4 Progress Update

Fiscal Year 2013 – October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFOLU	agriculture, forestry and other land use
AGMC	Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
ALP	Asia LEDS Partnership
ALU	agriculture and land use
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASE	Alliance to Save Energy
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
B+WISER	Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities project (USAID)
BDO Unibank	Banco De Oro Universal Bank (Philippines)
BPI	Bank of the Philippine Islands
BPW	Business and Professional Women's Association (Thailand)
BUR1	First Biennial Update Report
CANSA	Climate Action Network South Asia
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CITC	Climate Change International Technical Center
CEnergy	Climate Change and Clean Energy program (USAID/Philippines)
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CSTEP	Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (India)
DMCR	Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (Thailand)
DNP	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (Thailand)
DO	Development Objective
E3	Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and the Environment, USAID
EC-LEDS	Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies
FRIM	Forestry Research Institute Malaysia
FY	fiscal year
GAP-CC	ASEAN-German program on Response to Climate Change
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GHG	greenhouse gas
GHGMI	Greenhouse Gas Management Institute
GsT	GeoSpatial Toolkit
ICF	ICF International, Inc.
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IGES	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPI	Inventory Project Performance Indicator
IR	Intermediate Result
IRG	International Resources Group
ISC	Institute for Sustainable Communities
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
LEAD	Low Emissions Asian Development program (USAID)

LEAF	Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests program (USAID)
LEAP	Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System
LEDS	low emission development strategies
LEDS GP	Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership
LEDS-SAT	LEDS Self-Assessment Tool
LMI	Lower Mekong Initiative
LULUCF	land use, land-use change and forestry
MAC	marginal abatement cost
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MOU	memorandum of understanding
MRV	measurement, reporting, and verification
NAMAs	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NCCC	National Council on Climate Change (Indonesia)
NIES	National Institute of Environmental Studies (Japan)
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
PMP	Performance Management Plan
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Laos)
MOEST	Ministry of Environment, Science, and Technology (Nepal)
NAMAs	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NC3	Third National Communication
ONEP	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (Thailand)
OpenEI	Open Energy Information
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
PFAN-Asia	Private Financing Advisory Network-Asia (USAID)
SEA GHG Project	Regional Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute
SLCPs	short-lived climate pollutants
SPAD	Land Public Transport Commission (Malaysia)
SWAMP	Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (USAID)
TACCC	transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability, and completeness
TBD	to be determined
TBL	triple bottom line
TCR	The Climate Registry
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute (India)
TICA	Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency
TGO	Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
US	United States
USAID	US Agency for International Development
USAID/RDMA	USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia
USDA	US Department of Agriculture
USDA/FS	US Department of Agriculture Forest Service
USDOE	US Department of Energy
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency

USFS/IPIF	US Forest Service Institute for Pacific Islands Forestry
USG	US Government
WCS	Women's Carbon Standard
WOCAN	Woman Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management
WRI	World Resources Institute
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

Program Name:	Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) Program
Activity Start Date and End Date:	September 27, 2011 - September 26, 2016
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	ICF Incorporated LLC
Contract Number:	AID-486-C-11-00002
Names of Subcontractors:	Alliance to Save Energy (ASE) Agriculture and Land Use Group (ALU) Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI) Innovation Center for Energy and Transportation (ICET) Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) Engility (previously International Resources Group) Nexant Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) The Climate Registry (TCR)
Major Counterpart Organizations	Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)
Geographic Coverage (cities and/or countries)	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam
Quarterly Reporting Period:	July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013
Annual Reporting Period:	October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013

I.1 Program Description/Introduction

USAID's regional Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) program helps developing Asian countries achieve long-term, transformative development and accelerate sustainable, climate-resilient economic growth while slowing the growth of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. LEAD builds the capacity of governmental and non-governmental partners in Asia to develop and implement low emission development strategies (LEDS) in four interrelated areas: analysis and modeling of economic development pathways, emissions trajectories, and technology options; GHG inventories and accounting; carbon market development; and regional cooperation.

The five-year program, implemented by ICF International (ICF) and a team of subcontractors, supports and enhances country-led development programs, plans, and policies, and complements efforts of other international donors and organizations to support LEDS in the 11 program countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.



The LEAD program complements the United States Government's (USG) global Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) initiative, and draws on specialized expertise from the US Department of Energy (USDOE), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and US Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USDA/FS). The LEAD program also serves as Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP), a regional platform of the LEDS Global Partnership.

This performance report highlights LEAD's key program successes for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, as well as a Quarter 4 status update by result for each activity including background information, expected outcomes, and key achievements.

I.2 Table I: Summary of Results of Standard Indicators for FY 2013¹

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target FY 2013	Q1 FY 2013	Q2 FY 2013	Q3 FY 2013	Q4 FY 2013	Total Annual Result	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Annual Target Met Y/N
Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	0	8	0	0	26	0	26	325	Y
Number of regional environmental platforms created or strengthened as a result of USG assistance (REO indicator)	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	100	Y
Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	100	Y
Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator)	0	5,460 ²	0	648	2,744	1,536	4,928 ³	120	Y
Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – For USAID/Philippines buy-in	0	N/A	0	0	1,168	432	1,600 ⁴		N/A

¹ Annual performance targets for the LEAD program are identified as per the approved Performance Management Plan (PMP), version 1.0, March 2013.

² This figure is the total annual target number of person hours of training completed for LEAD program regional events and includes the Philippines buy-in.

³ FY 2013 total person hours of training completed for RDMA regional training events only.

⁴ FY 2013 total person hours of training completed for USAID/Philippines buy-in training events only.

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Annual Progress Narrative

During FY 2013, the USAID LEAD program continued its progress in program management, planning, and technical activities. The key achievements for the fiscal year by result and task are summarized below.

DO: Institutions, platforms, and initiatives to catalyze LEDS in Asia established or strengthened

Sub-task 6.1 – Secretariat for the ALP

ALP Secretariat Activities. In FY 2013, the LEAD program played a pivotal role in demonstrating thought leadership through establishing the ALP as the premier regional knowledge-sharing platform through which organizations and individuals in Asia work to advance and implement low-emission, climate-resilient development. Since the launch of the ALP in the fourth quarter of FY 2012, the LEAD program has served as the ALP Secretariat, providing technical and management support to all partnership activities and functions. During FY 2013 the LEAD program coordinated closely with partner governments, development organizations, research institutes, non-governmental organizations, and other networks to develop a governance structure (including Co-Chairs and a 20-member Steering Committee representing government and international organizations), an annual work plan for the ALP, as well as a new logo, name, and branding guidelines. These efforts provided a foundation for the ALP to become a recognized and lasting entity in the Asia region. LEAD activities also led to enhanced coordination and collaboration among stakeholders engaged in LEDS. With facilitation by LEAD, organizations of the Steering Committee and other members now regularly share information to identify synergies, co-design activities, and hold joint events to maximize benefits (and minimize duplication) for members.

Sub-task 6.2 – Support to the ALP

ALP Activities. LEAD's support contributes to the ALP's goal to advance the development of LEDS to promote economic growth while reducing GHG emissions in Asia. As part of its Secretariat role and as an ALP member, LEAD has been instrumental in helping the ALP to respond to top priorities identified during the Asia LEDS Forum 2012 (Bangkok, Thailand, September 2012), including enhancing LEDS training, capacity building, and knowledge-sharing; promoting dialogue on climate finance strategies and access to finance; and streamlining access to information. In FY 2013 LEAD supported the ALP in each of these priority areas to better equip members with the "know-how" that they requested to advance LEDS implementation in their respective settings. LEAD's support included: organizing an interactive session to promote direct South-South learning and enable direct peer sharing at the high-profile Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (New Delhi, India, February 2013);



Representatives from the private sector share views on financing green growth at the Asia LEDS Partnership Workshop on Climate Finance in Manila, Philippines, April 2-4 2013.

identifying and assessing sources of climate finance available to Asian countries in a report titled “Fast out of the Gate: How Developing Asian Countries Can Prepare to Access International Green Growth Financing”; organizing a regional workshop on access to climate financing that was co-sponsored by the Asian Development Bank (Manila, Philippines, April 2013) to increase understanding on climate finance; initiating a regional mapping of LEDS policies and innovative approaches to provide content for the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal (under development); establishing mechanisms for coordination among regional training platforms focusing on low-carbon knowledge (Manila, Philippines, September 2013); and initiating plans for workshops and development of resources on other high-priority LEDS topics (ongoing).

Sub-task 6.3 – Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal

Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal. As part of its capacity building support to the ALP, the LEAD program is developing a web-based knowledge portal to facilitate dissemination and access to information on low-emission development relevant for Asian developing countries. The portal will provide information, data, and tools including documents (e.g., national policies, case studies) and country profiles related to LEDS benefits and green growth in Asia, contributing to increased awareness and understanding of LEDS and strengthened support for LEDS in the region. The information will be available to a wide range of users and decision-makers, providing them with information and tools to assist with the design and implementation of initiatives, projects, or policies. In FY 2013, LEAD worked with the LEDS Global Partnership, members of the ALP Steering Committee, and a knowledge management specialist to develop the technical requirements and structure of the portal. The LEAD team also collected documents from LEAD focus countries and organized other relevant information that will form a core part of the information available on the site. Graphic design options were developed and shared with the ALP Steering Committee. Based on the selected design and content requirements, programming of the site began in the fourth quarter. The portal launch is planned for the first quarter of FY 2014.

Sub-task 6.4 – Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center (AGMC)

AGMC Activities. In FY 2013, the LEAD program created the AGMC as a platform that strengthens local and regional capacity to design and implement the wide range of LEDS and climate resilient development policies. The AGMC, managed by LEAD’s key partners AIT and GHGMI, will provide world class training and educational services to foster a cadre of leaders and service providers to support LEDS and green growth initiatives in Asia. Selection of the AGMC’s name was informed by a survey developed by GHGMI that was sent to over 5,000 climate change practitioners. The final name was approved by USAID/RDMA. LEAD program assistance facilitated the development of governance and operational system that included engaging a full-time director, developing customized curriculum, and preparing an initial business plan that addresses the AGMC’s long-term sustainability. The AGMC is coordinating activities with other regional training efforts, such as the Climate Change International Training Center (CCIT) in Thailand supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Coordination includes sharing operational information related to its overall approach, target participants, and planned training events to better understand overall objectives and targets and to ensure that regional capacity building needs are met and not duplicated.

Sub-task 6.5 – Program Integrator for EC-LEDS Partners

EC-LEDS Activities. As a program integrator, the LEAD coordinates closely with other USG agencies to further EC-LEDS and other regional LEDS related work. Overall, there were no major requests for EC-LEDS support to bi-lateral USAID Missions during the past year related to start-up activities. In January 2013, the program participated in an EC-LEDS coordinating session convened by USAID/RDMA in Bangkok, Thailand. During this event, LEAD delivered formal presentations on its activities and conducted informal consultations and meetings with the representatives of other USG agencies who participated. In addition, the LEAD program instituted and maintained a formal schedule of in-briefings and out-briefings with bilateral USAID missions and US embassy personnel when traveling to LEAD countries; developed a monthly calendar of events; and developed a protocol for identifying and clearing country participants in regional trainings and other events.

IR1: National and sub-national LEDS created or improved

Sub-task 6.5 – Program Integrator for USG EC-LEDS Partners

Support for EC-LEDS in Thailand. LEAD serves as the primary USAID program to coordinate activities under the global USG EC-LEDS initiative in Thailand. This EC-LEDS partnership represents a new platform for cooperation to promote the broad objective of advancing low-emission economic development and green growth in Thailand. LEAD supported the collaboration between the US and Thailand in several ways. For example, LEAD prepared the scoping report, which helped a USG delegation understand current status and plans of the country along the LEDS pathway. In September 2012, LEAD played key role in organizing meetings with several key organizations to identify potential areas for cooperation under the EC-LEDS initiative. With continuous support from LEAD, in May 2013 USAID/RDMA and the Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, formally endorsed an exchange of letters to launch the EC-LEDS partnership. The agreement involves a combination of capacity building, assistance with analytical tools, knowledge-sharing systems and platforms, and, where applicable, communications and outreach mechanisms. The LEAD program will continue facilitation efforts to develop a multi-year work plan with key government officials such as TGO and the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) during FY 2014.

IR1.1: Implementation of LEDS strengthened

Sub-task 6.6: Technical assistance, training, and capacity building for LEDS

Cross-Cutting and Sector-Specific LEDS Training and Capacity Building. During FY 2013, LEAD supported the delivery of several training and capacity building activities to enhance national level capacity in LEDS development and implementation, detailed below.

- LEAD brought together participants from several Asian countries for a regional training in Bangkok, Thailand on the **Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning (LEAP) modeling** system. This training, delivered by the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), focused on using the LEAP system to create national scale energy scenarios that can be used to help design LEDS, and constructing marginal abatement cost (MAC) curves as a technique for assessing and screening potential GHG mitigation options. The course facilitators presented an overview on LEDS, mitigation assessment methods and country experiences, and the LEAP tool. Participants conducted in-depth, hands-on exercises in use and application of the LEAP tool to support LEDS and economic modeling. The workshop also included a discussion on planning for continuing data analyses at the country level. Participants from Cambodia, Indonesia and Thailand have shared information with colleagues within their respective institutions. Initial discussions for follow-up towards tool application include: the identification of the appropriate model in Cambodia; plans to use the model to support a cost analysis in North Sumatera Province in Indonesia; and use of the emission assessment feature of LEAP by the Energy Policy and Planning Office, Ministry of Energy in Thailand. Thailand's TGO is also considering the use of LEAP for municipal emissions calculations. In FY 2014, SEI will offer an advanced regional LEAP training in Indonesia and develop a new training curriculum on applications of LEAP through the AGMC.
- As component of the USG's EC-LEDS initiative, LEAD conducted an Asia regional workshop on **Renewable Energy Resource Assessment and Geospatial Analysis** in partnership with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). The workshop brought together carefully selected policy and technical leaders from eight countries in the Asia region to share best practices and strengthen cooperation on using renewable energy resource data and geospatial analysis to effectively develop and implement activities related to clean energy and LEDS. The workshop provided technical training on resource data collection and on the application of geospatial analysis to explore low-emission development policy and implementation opportunities. Guest speakers also presented country-specific activities and drivers related to renewable energy resource assessment, geospatial analysis, and mapping. The workshop provided hands-on training on the use of the **GeoSpatial Toolkit (GsT)**, a map-based software application that provides a visual platform for exploration and analysis of a country's renewable energy potential. Each participant received a copy of the GsT for his or her country and received guidance on how to customize the GsT to include country-specific datasets. Since the training, participants have shared information and knowledge about the tool and its possible applications within their respective institutions. A standard course curriculum on energy assessment and the GsT will be developed through collaboration of NREL and the AGMC. In consultation with USAID/RDMA, one or two LEAD program countries will receive targeted technical assistance that will inform the development of focused case studies on GsT's application to renewable energy resource assessment and policy analysis.



- In support of the USG's Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI), the LEAD program, in collaboration with the USAID-funded Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) program, developed the **triple bottom line (TBL) valuation method for protected areas**. TBL valuation is an approach used to assess the full value of protected natural resource areas, such as national parks, accounting for the economic, social, and environmental benefits they provide to society. As a result, policymakers, park managers, and other stakeholders are better equipped to capture the full value provided by protected areas, including their climate-related benefits. Four of the five Lower Mekong countries involved in LMI—Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam—will participate in a regional TBL training workshop scheduled for the first quarter in FY 2014, which will focus on developing capacity in implementing the method.

IR2: GHG inventory and accounting systems at the national and sub-national levels strengthened

Sub-task 2.1: Develop IPPI tool to measure success of national inventory training

Inventory Project Progress Indicator (IPPI). In FY 2013, LEAD and the USEPA jointly finalized the development of the IPPI tool, which will be used to measure impact to help countries improve the transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability (TACCC), and institutional arrangements of their national GHG inventories. In addition to finalizing the evaluation tool, LEAD developed, tested, and deployed a delivery protocol for IPPI, and developed an IPPI Guidebook for stakeholders and country partners to understand the IPPI tool, its uses, and co-benefits. In FY 2013, LEAD and USEPA conducted the baseline assessments using the IPPI tool for Thailand, Vietnam, and Bangladesh to identify TACCC areas where technical assistance and capacity building are needed to strengthen national inventory systems.

Sub-task 2.2 – 3.2: Support to national GHG inventory capacity

National GHG Inventory Training and Technical Assistance. In FY 2013, the LEAD program built institutional capacity of teams in several countries to develop sustainable national inventory systems, which lead to higher quality national GHG inventories. As an integral step toward ensuring success, the LEAD team consulted with national GHG inventory teams and established contact focal points within each GHG inventory team, building relationships with technical advisors and country partners. Based on these consultations, the LEAD program developed a customized inventory strengthening plan for each country that includes a varying mix of technical assistance support that will be delivered in collaboration with USEPA and with other capacity building programs in order to ensure maximum cooperation and minimum duplication. Support included technical assistance and training workshops, which led to the development and delivery of five training and technical assistance events in four countries: Bangladesh, Philippines (two events), Vietnam, and Thailand. These events served to train 234 participants from key national GHG inventory teams, with a total of 2,008 training hours (see Table 2 for GHG inventory training outcomes during Quarters 1-3 of FY 2013 and Table 4 for GHG inventory training outcomes in Quarter 4).

To formalize recognition of cooperation, LEAD developed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) of Laos (now obsolete, due to the development of a new umbrella MOU for all of USAID/RDMA's Regional Environment Office projects in Laos), and issued a letter of proposed cooperation with the

Ministry of Environment, Science, and Technology (MOEST) of Nepal. In Cambodia, at the request of USAID/Cambodia, LEAD and USEPA prepared a draft work plan for GHG inventory capacity building activities spanning two years of the Third National Communication (NC3) and First Biennial Update Report (BUR1) support for the National Climate Change Committee of Cambodia.

Table 2: Actual GHG Inventory Training Events During FY 2013 Quarters 1-3

Training Event	Learning Outcomes (skills and knowledge)
Data Requirements in GHG Inventory: Current Data Sources and Gaps – Dhaka, Bangladesh, February 19, 2013	<p>Participants gained the following skills and knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to prepare and finalize institutional arrangements and cross-cutting procedures by identifying key coordination and sectoral contacts; • how to document and develop data archiving system; and • requirements for a Quality Assurance/Quality Control system.
Kick-off Technical Working Session for Thailand NC3 and BUR1 – Bangkok, Thailand, June 11 -12, 2013	<p>Thailand’s National Inventory Team members and other stakeholders gained skills and knowledge to better:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the team’s current capacity and needs to develop a GHG Inventory for the agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) sector in support of the NC3 and BUR1; • identify appropriate project indicators against which to measure the progress of improving the GHG inventory (with focus on AFOLU sector); • review and update detailed work plans and Inventory Improvement Plans that identify improvements to the inventory as well as technical assistance needs to develop a national GHG inventory system in the AFOLU sector to support Thailand’s NC3 and BUR1; • initiate data compilation for the AFOLU sector with guidance from technical resource personnel; and • engage stakeholders from other ministries who collect activity data that could support the AFOLU sector inventory (contingent on their availability).
National GHG Inventory Training Workshop for Energy and Forestry Sector – Manila, Philippines, June 26-28, 2013	<p>Philippine National Inventory Team members and other stakeholders in the forestry and energy sectors gained skills and knowledge to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the basic principles and concepts of developing a national GHG inventory system, and practice the application of templates and tools for developing a GHG inventory; • understand and prepare for institutional arrangements required for creating a sustainable national GHG inventory system for the forestry and energy sectors;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify challenges and gaps and seek solutions to address them; and • understand requirements for developing an integrated data and information system on GHGs from the energy and forestry sectors.
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Sub-task 2.7: Strengthen regional GHG inventory capacity in mangroves and other wetlands
Field Training on Carbon Stock Assessment of Asian Mangroves and other Forested Wetlands.

In collaboration with the USDA/FS Institute for Pacific Islands Forestry (USFS/IPIF), the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), the USAID Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP), and the USAID LEAF program, the LEAD program conducted intensive field training in Trang Province, Thailand for 31 participants from eight Asian countries on application of a new protocol for measuring and monitoring carbon stocks and GHG emissions of mangroves and other forested wetlands. The protocol on carbon accounting for peatlands and forested wetlands (e.g., mangroves) was previously developed by USFS/IPIF and CIFOR. Prior to the field training, the LEAD program and SWAMP programs jointly held a policy course for 36 government officials from seven Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries on the benefits of mangroves and their ecosystem services for coastal communities in the region. These trainings underscored the significant carbon value of these ecosystems, provide justification for their protection, and help countries incorporate them in to their climate change mitigation strategies. The training results increased the ability of each participating country to establish initial carbon stock assessments of their mangroves and other forested wetlands, and to measure, monitor, report, and verify the changes to those stocks over time through emissions reductions and removals (sequestration). The LEAD and the USFS will conduct a follow-on training in Cambodia in FY 2014, which will include follow-up activities to determine how participants are using the protocol in practice.



A participant learns to apply the new protocol for assessing carbon in mangroves. Trang, Thailand, May 2013.

Sub-task 5.1: Prepare report on current challenges and priorities for improving regional emission factors. The LEAD program finalized and delivered the report *Current Challenges and Priorities for Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Improvement in Select Asian Countries*. The study was conducted in response to a key initiative of the LEAD program, to improve GHG inventories and GHG accounting systems and practices for not only carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and other greenhouse gases but also for short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs). The report summarizes an analysis of emission factors used in GHG inventories of the LEAD program countries, and recommends six emission factors for further research and development. The report was finalized in response to comments from LEAD country coordinators, USAID/RDMA, USAID country missions, and other USAID contractors (such as LEAF staff). The report was useful to identify further areas of training and research on emission factor enhancement for the LEAD

FY 2014 work plan, namely training on tools and methodologies for stationary and mobile combustion sources, regional training on stationary combustion emissions, in-country and regional training on mobile combustion, as well as development of two option papers on developing improved emission factors for rice cultivation and enteric fermentation. The LEAD program presented the findings to RDMA and a copy of the report will be posted on the LEAD website during the first quarter of FY 2014.

Table 3: Status of FY 2013 Activities and Deliverables by Due Date or Activity Period

Activity/Work Product/Deliverable	Partner(s)	Due Date or Activity Period	Status, Comments
Sub-task 6.1: Develop Governance and Operational Framework for the Asia LEDS Partnership	ICF team	October 2012 – December 2013	Completed. ALP governance framework and “Terms of Reference” circulated for review in December 2012, and finalized and approved by the ALP Steering Committee on March 15, 2013.
Sub-task 6.1: Conduct ALP Secretariat and other activities as specified in the work plan and communications plan for the ALP (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team	October 2012 – September 2013	Completed/On Schedule. Administrative activities completed (and will continue in FY 2014). These include: organized and notified members of Steering Committee meetings (held December 18, 2012, February 7, March 1, May 8, July 25, September 30, 2013), prepared and circulated minutes of Steering Committee meetings, and developed work plan (finalized March 15, 2013) and coordinated activity implementation. Key communications activities completed include: new name and logo finalized in February 2013; video completed in March 2013; fact sheet finalized in February 2013 and revised in June 2013; e-newsletters sent out in March, June, and August 2013; branding guidelines drafted in August 2013; development of event-specific promotional materials undertaken throughout the year, as well as promotion at events. Finalizing branding guidelines delayed due to a higher than expected workload for preparing for the Asia LEDS Forum 2013 and greater than anticipated engagement process for development of ALP communications materials.
Sub-task 6.1: Develop work plan and communications plan for the ALP	ICF team	November 2012 – February 2013	Completed. ALP work plan circulated for review in December 2012, and finalized and approved by the ALP Steering Committee on March 15, 2013. The communications plan was completed in December 2012.
Sub-task 6.2: Preparation for Asia LEDS Forum 2013 (prepare concept note,	ICF team	April – September 2013	Completed/Delayed by two weeks. Preparations for the Forum completed on schedule. The Forum itself was held

participants list, secure cost-sharing contributions, etc.)			October 1-4, 2013 in Manila, Philippines, which was two weeks later than the original mid-September date at the request of the host (Government of the Philippines) and key sponsor (Asian Development Bank).
Sub-task 6.3: Review existing LEDS portals, conduct needs assessment, and draft options paper	ICF team, NREL, and AIT	November – January 2013	Completed. Relevant portals reviewed and options memo written in November 2012. Additional review of portals and needs assessment took place during May-July 2013 as part of development of the Preliminary Requirements Document (finalized in July 2013).
Sub-task 6.3: Coordinate collaborative design, development, and testing process	ICF team, NREL, and AIT	January – March 2013	Partially completed/Delayed by seven months. Development of the portal was delayed due to a lack of clarity on plans for new LEDS/GP and ALP websites by the LEDS GP Secretariat; as well as unexpected requests for Secretariat support and greater than anticipated support needed for some activities (e.g., planning for the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2013 and Asia LEDS Forum 2013). The design phase of the portal was mostly completed in FY 2013 and programming started.
Sub-task 6.3: Launch and maintain portal	ICF team, NREL, AIT and regional development organizations	April – September 2013	Delayed by seven months. As described above, significant work on development of the Asia LEDS Knowledge portal took place in FY 2013, but the launch was delayed for a variety of reasons. The portal will be launched in the first quarter of FY 2014.
Sub-task 6.4 – Asia LEDS Training Center	ICF Team including the sub-contractors	October 2012 – September 2013	Partially completed/Delayed by twelve months. While the LEAD program met or surpassed all its indicator targets related to regional training, it did so without support of the AGMC that it is launching as the primary channel for such training. Development of the AGMC was significantly delayed due to complexities in planning its launch and operation. LEAD management has now restructured its team for this sub-task and appointed a full-time director to ensure that the center launches in early FY 2014 and completes all assigned activities on schedule
Sub-task 6.5: Participate in EC-LEDS scoping missions and design exercises (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team	December 2012	Completed. EC-LEDS scoping reports for Thailand and Malaysia were approved and the scoping missions in both countries were conducted in September 2012 and October 2012.

Sub-task 6.5: Convene EC-LEDS launch workshops and support EC-LEDS activities on a demand-driven basis <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	December 2012 - ongoing	On Schedule. EC-LEDS agreement between the US and Thailand signed on May 14, 2013. The Work Plan Development Workshop will be organized on October 10, 2013. LEAD continues supporting work plan development with the Thai government and USG partners.
Sub-task 6.5: Convene FY 2013 EC-LEDS coordinating meeting <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	January 2013	Completed. LEAD participated in the meeting and presented program activities for possible collaboration with other USG programs.
Sub-task 6.6: Fast Out of the Gate report	ICF team	January 2013	Completed/Delayed by two months. LEAD provided the report to USAID/RDMA for review in March 2013 and oversaw an external review process completed in time for the report's launch and discussion at an international forum at the ADB in April 2013.
Subtask 6.6: ALP LEDS Finance Workshop	ICF team	March 2013	Completed/Delayed by one month. This event was held one month later than anticipated due to a request from the ADB, which agreed to co-host the event but requested its postponement.
Sub-task 6.6: Joint climate finance training workshop – Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSAs). Delhi, India <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	March 2013	Completed/Delayed by five months. LEAD contributed speakers and content for the “Options for an Innovative Climate Finance Regime for South Asia” workshop held August 19-20, 2013 in New Delhi, India. The event was initially planned for March 2013, but was postponed several times by the lead organizers that are affiliated with the USAID ADAPT Asia-Pacific program.
Sub-task 6.6: Training and capacity building on the GeoSpatial Toolkit	ICF team and NREL	April 2013	Completed. The LEAD team and NREL conducted this event as scheduled.
Sub-task 6.6: ALP training session on LEDS <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	April, May, and June 2013	Completed/Postponed to October 2013. The ALP modified its approach from offering a training session every other month to offering a selection of training sessions in-person at the Asia LEDS Forum 2013. The Forum is planned for October 1-4, 2013 in Manila, Philippines, which was two weeks later than the original mid-September date. The date change was due to host and key sponsor request.
Sub-task 6.6: LEAP training <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team and SEI	June 2013	Completed/Delayed by one month. The LEAP training was held July 15-19, 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand, which was four weeks later than the original mid-June target date. The date change was due to the need to change the host country for this event (from India to Thailand) as a result of new

			processes within the Government of India related to hosting foreign government officials at events in country.
Sub-task 3.2: Develop IPPI tool (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team	November – December 2012	Completed. The IPPI tool, and associated implementation plan and guidebook, were completed during FY 2013. The tool (contract deliverable) was completed in December 2012. The two non-contract deliverable work products were finalized in January 2012 (implementation plan) and September 2013 (guidebook).
Sub-task 3.2: Develop activity plan for supporting Philippines, Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Laos, and Nepal.	ICF team	November – December 2012	Delayed by six months. Activity plans were developed for all LEAD countries during June 2013 following completion of scoping assessments.
Sub-task 3.2: Provide GHG national inventory training as indicated in country-specific activity plans, based on activity scoping assessments, and on a demand-driven basis	ICF team and Nexant	December 2012	Delayed. Provided GHG national inventory training as indicated in country-specific activity plans, based on activity scoping assessments, and on a demand-driven basis, during FY 2013. Training activities were conducted on an ongoing basis between February and September 2013.
Sub-task 3.3: Select subnational jurisdictions	ICF team and ISC	November 2012, July – January 2013	Delayed by five months and then re-scheduled to follow a new process of coordination. Due to changes required by USAID/RDMA in the protocol for coordinating activities with bilateral missions, LEAD's ability to conduct background research and engage with local partners was significantly constrained and the program was advised that it could not proceed with this activity until an additional, unanticipated process of coordination was undertaken. This was successfully designed and completed and the selection process is now underway.
Sub-task 3.3: Form and develop partnership implementation plans for selected jurisdictions	ICF team and ISC	March – May 2013	Delayed by five months. This activity could not begin until the subnational sites were selected, and as explained above, the change in direction from USAID/RDMA impaired this process.
Sub-task 3.3: Deliver subnational training (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team, GHGMI/AIT Training Center	February, July – September 2013	Delayed by five months. This activity could not begin until the subnational sites were selected, and as explained above, the change in direction from USAID/RDMA impaired this process.
Sub-task 4.3: Development of new carbon market	ICF team and TCR	March – September 2013	Completed. During the first quarter of FY 2013, the LEAD team explored the possibility of developing a new carbon

protocol(s) and training curriculum (Contract Deliverable)			market protocol(s) and training curriculum for the Asia region, based on US approaches to carbon offset projects. The outcome of this activity was that the development of a new protocol and training curriculum would not support LEAD's overall goals and targets, and as a result the program shifted focus from GHG offset projects to GHG registries.
Sub-task 4.3: Planning for GHG registry development (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team and TCR	December – September 2013	Completed. LEAD, in conjunction with TCR, developed and delivered a paper titled, "Greenhouse Gas Registry Support Options for Asia." The paper was delivered to USAID/RDMA on August 5, 2013, circulated to other USAID offices, and preliminary comments were received on August 22, 2013, from USAID's Matt Ogonowski. The paper's conclusions strongly influenced LEAD's proposed FY 2014 activities.
Sub-task 5.6: Prepare report on current challenges and priorities for emission factor improvement (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team	November 2012 – February 2013	Delayed by six months. The final report, which reflected comments from USAID/RDMA and the USAID E3 Bureau, was resubmitted to RDMA in August 2013. It was also distributed to USAID missions for perusal. The only feedback provided was from Joseph Foltz, USAID/Philippines, in late August 2013. The comments have been incorporated into the report. The final cleaned version will be uploaded to the LEAD website.
Sub-task 5.6: Conduct initial site visit for the mangrove protocol activity	ICF team, Engility, USFS	November 2012 – January 2013	Completed. LEAD and USDA/FS, together with the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) of Thailand, conducted an initial site visit in Trang and surrounding areas in September 2012.
Sub-task 5.6: Initiate site work and training for the mangrove protocol (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team, Engility, USFS	November 2012 – January 2013	Completed. LEAD initiated site work in February 2013 and delivered two trainings on carbon stock assessment and GHG emission inventory in Asian mangroves. The two-day training was an executive summary for policy makers and the two-week training was for scientists and agency staff.
Sub-task 5.6: Form and manage collaboration with TeakNet (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team, Engility, USFS	November 2012 – January 2013	Completed. During December 2-6, 2012, LEAD visited Teaknet in India to discuss the possibility of collaboration.
Sub-task 5.6: Participate in World Teak Conference (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team, Engility, USFS	March 2013	Completed. During March 25-27, 2013 the LEAD team and USDA/FS staff participated in, and jointly made a presentation on

			'assessing the carbon footprint of wood products', at the World Teak Conference in Bangkok, Thailand.
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2.2 Quarter 4: Implementation Status by Performance Result and Sub-Task

The following narrative uses the results framework of the approved PMP to summarize implementation progress during the Quarter 4 of FY 2013 (July 1 – September 30, 2013):

DO: Institutions, platforms, and initiatives to catalyze LEDS in Asia established or strengthened

Sub-task 6.1 to 6.3—Support to the ALP

Background: The Asia LEDS Partnership was formally established in the first quarter of FY 2013, with a governing Steering Committee, LEAD as the Secretariat, terms of reference, and work plan to guide activities.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: LEAD will (1) raise awareness and enhance credibility of the ALP; (2) finalize preparations for the Asia LEDS Forum 2013; (3) hold a Steering Committee meeting prior to the Forum; (4) continue to identify opportunities for collaboration; (5) aim to have 30 or more organizations participating in the Asia LEDS Partnership (excluding bilateral and multilateral donor organizations by the end of the fourth quarter; and (6) continue design and development of the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: During this quarter, LEAD as ALP Secretariat (1) represented the ALP in international venues to promote the partnership and draw additional participants. Venues included the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (Yokohama, Japan, July 2013), where discussions began to engage the Japanese government in the ALP, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Asian Regional Workshop on Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) (Singapore, August 2013) in order to communicate linkages between LEDS and NAMAs. LEAD also (2) coordinated planning and preparations for the Asia LEDS Forum 2013, including: managing logistics arrangements, managing the invitation process, engaging and confirming sponsors and technical content providers, launching and maintaining the event website, and coordinating with numerous stakeholders. Preparations were completed by the end of the fourth quarter. LEAD (3) organized an in-person ALP Steering Committee meeting on September 30, 2013 to begin group planning for future partnership activities. LEAD (4) continued to engage with the Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment and development organizations to detail technical content and timing for a workshop on climate finance, tentatively scheduled for March 2014. In addition, (5) LEAD documented 44 total organizations participating in the Asia LEDS Partnership by the end of the fourth quarter. For this count, the definition of “participation” is based on one or more of the following: membership on the Steering Committee; provision of direct funding for partnership activities; and/or in-kind contribution of technical content such as by contributing to a knowledge product (e.g., case study, video) or providing resource persons to present at an ALP event. LEAD also (6) finalized planning and design for the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal and initiated development in the fourth quarter.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: LEAD anticipates the following activities and outcomes: (1) hold a successful Asia LEDS Forum 2013 in Manila, Philippines during October 1-4, and complete post-event follow up by October 31, including a meeting report; (2) draft and finalize ALP work plan for calendar year 2014 by December 31, 2013; (3) finalize dates and advance planning for a Southeast Asia climate finance workshop to be held in Hanoi, Vietnam; (4) revise the definitions used in the PMP to determine which organizations and types of activities count toward the FY 2014 target of 24 new organizations participating in regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (under the new definitions, LEAD anticipates adding six organizations as active participants in the ALP in the first quarter); (5) launch the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal; (6) and finalize ALP branding guidelines.

Subtask 6.4— Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center

Background: LEAD has launched the Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center (AGMC), hosted and operated in Bangkok by the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), as a sustainable, regional Asia-based institution providing world class training and educational services and fostering the cultivation of a cadre of leaders and service providers to support LEDS and green growth initiatives. LEAD uses the AGMC as its primary channel to deliver training and capacity building programs under Tasks 2-6. The AGMC employs a blended approach of classroom instruction and distance learning and is an open platform that can deliver LEDS-related training on behalf of other donor agencies and development organizations. The LEAD program's key capacity-building partner for AGMC is the Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), a world-leader in development and delivery of training on GHG mitigation and GHG accounting. AGMC is actively collaborating with the JICA CITC program to ensure that regional training needs are being addressed and not duplicated.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: By the end of this quarter, the AGMC will provide operational support for logistics, venue, and meeting registration and evaluation.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: During this quarter, the LEAD program engaged a full-time Director for the AGMC, prepared a review draft of its business plan, and prepared a final review draft of its first original curriculum – an introductory e-learning course on the 2006 guidelines for national GHG inventories of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: During this quarter, the LEAD program will engage AGMC to support training on natural resource valuation in Khao Yai, Thailand. The AGMC, LEAD, and TGO will recruit students for the introductory IPCC 2006 guidelines course in Thailand and develop a strategy to help students finish the course with desirable outcomes. In addition, LEAD will work closely with contact points in eligible countries to begin the recruitment process for students in other LEAD-sponsored GHG inventory countries.

IR1: National and sub-national LEDS created or improved

Sub-task 3.1 Select Subnational Partners and Form Partnerships

Background: LEAD plans to harness the accelerating trend in Asia of decentralization and urbanization by working intensively at subnational levels (e.g., cities, states and provinces) in LEAD program countries to improve capacity for GHG accounting, and development and implementation of LEDS, and to share the approaches regionally.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: Develop short-list of priority candidates for selection as the subnational sites, and develop plans for the final assessment and selection process.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: During the quarter, the LEAD team conducted formal consultations with the USAID bilateral missions, and with the designated US Department of State contacts in non-presence countries, to gauge interest in LEAD's potential sub-national work. In addition, the LEAD team met in person with USAID/Vietnam staff and with two of its implementing partners to discuss potential activities in the priority province of Thanh Hoa.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: During the next quarter, the LEAD team will complete fact-finding missions and initial stakeholder consultations in potential sites, which will include India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Task 6.6.2 Training on the LEAP Model

Background: As part of LEAD's Certificate of Proficiency activity, LEAD brought participants from several Asian countries for a regional training in Bangkok, Thailand on using the LEAP modeling system. This training, delivered by SEI, focused on using the LEAP system to create national-scale energy scenarios that can be used to help design LEDS, and constructing MAC curves as a technique for screening potential GHG mitigation options.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: The training course focused on demonstrating how the LEAP model can create national-scale energy scenarios that can be used to help design LEDS. Participants also learned how to construct MAC curves to help screen potential greenhouse gas mitigation options. The course facilitators presented an overview on LEDS, mitigation assessment methods and country experiences, and LEAP. Participants conducted in-depth, hands-on exercises in use and application of LEAP to support LEDS and economic modeling.

IR2: GHG inventory and accounting systems at the national and sub-national levels strengthened

Sub-task 2.1 – Develop IPPI Tool to Measure Success of National Inventory Training

Background: In order to assess the effectiveness of LEAD's training and technical assistance activities, LEAD uses a program assessment tool—the IPPI—to measure effectiveness of capacity building activities through improvements in GHG inventory quality. The IPPI and its delivery protocol were launched in the second quarter.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: By the end of the fourth quarter, LEAD will complete the draft IPPI Guidebook for stakeholders, and complete IPPI baseline assessments as appropriate.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: By the end of the fourth quarter, LEAD completed the draft IPPI Guidebook (based on internal feedback as well as USEPA review). In addition, LEAD conducted the IPPI baseline assessments for Thailand and Vietnam.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: During the first quarter, LEAD anticipates the initiation of a formal review process for the IPPI Guidebook, and completion of IPPI baseline assessments for Malaysia, Cambodia, Nepal, and Philippines.

Sub-task 2.2 to 2.12 – Support National GHG Inventory Capacity in LEAD Countries

Background: In cooperation with other agencies and programs (UNFCCC/USEPA Regional Capacity Building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management

Systems in Southeast Asia (SEA GHG Project), USDA/FS, SilvaCarbon, Philippines Climate Change and Clean Energy (CEnergy) project, and the Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities (B+WISER) project), LEAD provides training and technical assistance to national inventory teams to increase capacity and institutionalize sustainable GHG inventory processes and procedures.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: During the fourth quarter, LEAD will continue to work with country partners on improving national GHG inventory quality. LEAD expects to design and deliver workshops and provide technical assistance (as requested by bilateral missions, country partners, and as designed in each country plan).

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: LEAD's fourth quarter achievements are presented below by country:

- **Cambodia.** LEAD developed a draft work plan spanning two years of support to the National Climate Change Committee of Cambodia, jointly with USEPA and USAID/Cambodia.
- **Indonesia.** LEAD worked with the USAID bilateral mission to design a site visit for December 2013 to Jakarta to better understand the GHG inventory capacity building needs of the Government of Indonesia.
- **Laos.** LEAD drafted a proposed MOU with the MoNRE to initiate the involvement of MoNRE staff in national inventory capacity building activities in-country and regionally.
- **Nepal.** LEAD issued a letter of cooperation with MOEST to formally introduce the LEAD program and to initiate national inventory capacity building activities in-country and to engage MOEST staff in regional activities.
- **Philippines.** LEAD successfully designed, organized, and delivered a workshop titled "National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Training Workshop for the Forestry Sector" supported by USAID/Philippines buy-in funding. LEAD coordinated across the following USG and international partner organizations to host the training: B+WISER, CEnergy, USDA/FS, and the UNFCCC SEA GHG Project. In addition to the workshop, LEAD staff met with USAID staff to discuss FY 2014 activities (expanded from the LEAD work plan through a draft concept note).
- **Thailand.** LEAD collaborated with TGO and ONEP to further the work of Thailand's GHG inventory development by participating in a meeting during September 2-3, 2013 on GHG estimation methodology for the AFOLU sector, with a particular focus on forestry and land use.
- **Vietnam.** LEAD successfully co-designed, organized, and delivered a technical working session entitled "SEA GHG Project Support for Viet Nam's Greenhouse Gas Inventory for NC3 and BUR1," in collaboration with the SilvaCarbon program. In addition, LEAD hosted a technical coordination meeting to discuss the capacity building activities of non-USAID donors that are also providing assistance on national GHG inventories to the Government of Vietnam.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: During the first quarter of FY 2014, LEAD staff will attend and participate in the Mid-term Review Workshop of the Regional Capacity Building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia. The outcome of this workshop will be a work plan for the SEA GHG Project, which LEAD will

incorporate into the Task 2 section of its FY 2014 Integrated Work Plan. LEAD will also develop the curriculum and course design for the FY 2014 regional national systems workshop series. In addition, LEAD anticipates the following activities, presented below by country:

- **Cambodia.** LEAD will continue to work with USAID/Cambodia and the National Climate Change Committee of Cambodia to finalize the draft work plan submitted during Q4 of FY 2013. LEAD anticipates that the work plan will be finalized and activities will start during this quarter.
- **Indonesia.** LEAD will conduct a site visit in December 2013 to Jakarta to better understand the GHG inventory capacity building needs of the Government of Indonesia. LEAD will provide a meeting summary and debrief to USAID/Indonesia, and will jointly discuss next steps.
- **Laos.** LEAD will initiate GHG inventory capacity building activities contingent upon a signed MOU.
- **Nepal.** LEAD will follow up (through the local LEAD country coordinator) on the letter of cooperation with MOEST, and work with the designated MOEST focal point to review the work plan and schedule an initial inventory workshop. LEAD anticipates that a work plan will be agreed upon and activities will start during this quarter.
- **Philippines.** LEAD will continue ongoing discussions with USAID/Philippines to determine key program activities to strengthen the Philippines national GHG inventory.
- **Thailand.** LEAD will work closely with the JICA CITC to deliver the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on national GHG inventory courses to Thai stakeholders. LEAD anticipates Thailand will participate in the regional training on the national GHG inventory system that is likely to be held in the first half of FY 2014, in addition to in-country training for the energy sector.
- **Vietnam.** LEAD will follow up on the technical working session outcomes with the Government of Vietnam that took place in FY 2013 Q4. This will include providing additional information on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines courses, and designing, scheduling, and assisting with coordination of a study tour for Vietnamese officials to Thailand to work with TGO.

Sub-task 5.1 – Prepare Report on Current Challenges and Priorities for Emission Factor Improvement

Background: To initiate its work on emissions factors, which are a fundamental element of national GHG inventories and of all GHG accounting protocols, the LEAD program formed a study team in early FY 2013 comprised of experts from several ICF offices to prepare a report that identifies the six highest priority emissions factors in Asia that need improvement, based on their share of aggregate GHG emissions and their relevance to GHG mitigation actions. In addition to desk research, ICF interviewed in-country experts in order to provide input into the emission factor prioritization.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: The LEAD team gathered comments from LEAD country coordinators, USAID/RDMA, and USAID programs (such as LEAF) in Q4, and incorporated these comments into a final version of the report. The LEAD program also developed a presentation and presented the findings to RDMA.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: The study team completed its final report and submitted it to USAID/RDMA in August 2013. The report also was circulated to other USAID Missions in the

region and comments from USAID/Philippines were addressed in the August version. The report was useful to identify further areas of training and research on emissions factor enhancement for FY 2013-2014, namely reports on stationary and mobile combustion, regional training on stationary combustion emissions, in-country and regional training on mobile combustion, as well as development of two option papers on developing improved emission factors for rice cultivation and enteric fermentation.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: The LEAD team is in the process of making final edits to the emission factor improvement report: in Q1 of FY 2014 the report will be finalized and posted on the LEAD website. During this quarter, the LEAD team will engage STTA to support the emission factors work, and once approved, the focus of the STTA will be on laying the groundwork for upcoming tasks as identified in the draft FY 2014 Work Plan under Task 5.

IR3: GHG markets strengthened

Sub-task 4.3 — Planning for GHG Registry Development

Background: In Asia, LEAD program countries continue to be interested in market-based policies and actions to manage emissions and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on their growing societies and economies. LEAD activities will respond to this region-wide interest through training and technical assistance for GHG market development by focusing on the fundamentals of measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) and complementing and leveraging ongoing regional capacity building activities.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2013 Q4: The GHG registry report recommendations will inform the planning of LEAD activities for the upcoming fiscal year. The report will serve as the starting point for identifying ideas for proposed LEAD activities under Task 4 for the FY 2014 work plan, which is expected to result in a strong suite of activities that complement and leverage related activities being undertaken by other donors in the region and to promote gender equity.

Achievements during FY 2013 Q4: During this quarter, the LEAD program developed and vetted specific activities based on the report recommendations to propose a series of activities under Task 4 of the annual work plan.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q1: In the next quarter, the LEAD program will initiate implementation of the activities in the draft work plan, as follows:

- Provide technical assistance for MRV/Introduction to GHG Registries training;
- Initiate discussions with the Thai Government about developing a registry (under the EC-LEDS umbrella of activities requested in October);
- In coordination with Thailand, create a registry development activity plan, which will guide future activities in this task for FY 2014;
- Implement a Corporate Reporting Registry (pilot for the Thai iron and steel sector);
- Initiate discussion with the organization Woman Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN) in November 2013 to agree on specific areas where LEAD can support the organization to enable them to fully operationalize the Women's Carbon Standard (WCS).

IR1.2/2.1/3.3: Individual capacity in LEDS, GHG inventories and accounting, and GHG markets strengthened

Background: The LEAD program's FY 2013 work plan includes all training events that were planned during the year by technical area that contribute to the PMP indicator of "person hours of training completed". The following table lists the regional training events that occurred during the quarter that build capacity of country stakeholders across the various LEAD program technical areas:

Table 4: Achievements during FY 2013 Q4 – Actual Fourth Quarter Training Events

Training Event	Technical Areas	Learning Outcomes (skills and knowledge)
Using the LEAP System for GHG Mitigation Options	LEDS development and implementation: tools and approaches	Participants gained the following skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to use the LEAP model to create national-scale energy scenarios that can be used to help design LEDS; and • How to construct MAC curves to help screen potential GHG mitigation options.
National GHG Inventory Training Forestry Sector Workshop, in Manila, Philippines	National GHG inventories	Participants from the forestry sector gained the following knowledge and skills in preparing GHG inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the basic principles and concepts of developing a national GHG inventory system; • the application of templates and tools for developing a GHG inventory; • preparation for institutional arrangements required for creating a sustainable national GHG inventory system for the forestry and energy sectors; • identification of challenges and gaps and solutions to address them; and • Identification of requirements for developing an integrated data and information system on GHGs from the energy and forestry sectors.
Support for Vietnam's GHG Inventory for NC3 and BUR1	National GHG inventories	Participants gained skills and knowledge in preparing GHG inventories. Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewed the status of GHG inventories for the Third National Communication (NC3) and First Biennial Update Report (BUR1) (including institutional arrangements; plans for documentation; plans for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) and archiving; and plans for improvement); • reviewed and finalized the institutional arrangements for national GHG Inventory for NC3 and BUR1; • reviewed and established Methods and

		<p>Data Documentation Procedures, QA/QC plans, and archiving plan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewed support needed for key sectors (with focus on agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sectors); • developed inventory management procedures and improvement plans (or implementation strategies) for NC3 and BUR1; and • reviewed and practiced the use of the agriculture and land use (ALU) software for GHG inventory for Agriculture and LULUCF sectors.
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Table 5: Expected Outputs for FY 2014 Q1– Next Quarter Planned Training Events

Training Event	Technical Areas/Description	Date and Location
TBL Valuation Methods for Natural Resource Areas Training	Training will bring together participants from the lower Mekong region to understand the TBL method for natural resource areas in their respective countries. TBL is an accounting approach that recognizes the importance of economic, social and environmental values and advances green growth objectives. By understanding the benefits provided by protected areas, countries in the Lower Mekong region can better promote more sustainable use of areas where extractive uses (e.g., agriculture, aquaculture, logging) compete for land, investment, and resources.	October 23-25, 2013 Khao Yai National Park, Thailand

Table 6: Status of Fourth Quarter Activities and Deliverables by Due Date or Activity Period

Activity/Work Product/Deliverable	Partner(s)	Due Date or Activity Period	Status, Comments
Sub-task 6.2: Prepare and publish meeting reports and other forum materials (Contract Deliverable)	ICF team	September – October 2013	Pending and on schedule. Asia LEDS Forum planned for October 1-4, 2013 in Manila, Philippines, which is two weeks later than the original mid-September date. This will delay completion by the same amount of time. Date change due to host and key sponsor request.
Sub-task 6.2: Compile forum evaluation results	ICF team	September 2013	Completed/Delayed by two weeks. Asia LEDS Forum planned for October 1-4, 2013 in Manila, Philippines, which was two weeks later than the original mid-September date, delaying completion by the same amount of time. Date change due to host and key sponsor request.

Sub-task 6.3: Coordinate collaborative design, development, and testing process of portal; launch and maintain portal	ICF team, NREL, and AIT	July - September 2013	<i>Partially completed/Delayed by seven months.</i> The technical guidance for development of the portal was finalized in July 2013. Procurement was undertaken to contract a web development firm, which was completed in August 2013. The main design phase of the portal was completed in September 2013, and the programming started in September as well. The portal is scheduled to be launched in December 2014.
Sub-task 6.6: ALP/NREL regional workshop on modeling and analysis of GHG mitigation projects (Jakarta, Indonesia) <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team, NREL	July 2013	<i>Canceled.</i> NREL did not conduct this activity as it had anticipated; therefore LEAD program support was not required.
Sub-task 6.6: ALP training session on LEDS <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team and regional development organization	August 2013	<i>Completed/Delayed by two months.</i> The ALP modified its approach from offering a training session every other month, to offering a selection of training sessions in-person at the Asia LEDS Forum 2013. The Asia Forum is planned for October 1-4, 2013 in Manila, Philippines, which is two weeks later than the original mid-September date. Date change due to host and key sponsor request.
Sub-task 6.6: Report on national resource valuation <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	September 2013	<i>Completed.</i> Training materials were completed in September 2013 and the training will be delivered on October 23-25, 2013.
Sub-task 3.2: Provide GHG national inventory training as indicated in country-specific activity plans, based on activity scoping assessments, and on a demand-driven basis <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team	December 2012 – September 2013	<i>Completed (ongoing).</i> Provided GHG national inventory training as indicated in country-specific activity plans, based on activity scoping assessments, and on a demand-driven basis during FY 2013.
Sub-task 3.3: Deliver training through the AGMC <i>(Contract Deliverable)</i>	ICF team, GHGMI/AIT Training Center	February, July – September 2013	<i>Delayed by seven months.</i> While the LEAD program surpassed its training-related targets for FY 2013, it did so without support from the AGMC, whose launch was delayed (as explained above) due to restructuring activities including the hiring process of a full time Training Director. The AGMC will support LEAD's training programs from Q1 of FY 2014 onwards.

2.3 Key FY 2013 Implementation Challenge

Challenge and Response: During FY 2013, the LEAD program refined its systems of collaboration and coordination with USAID bilateral missions and US embassy representatives in non-presence

countries, in order to ensure that regional activities were supportive of, and accepted by, bilateral programs.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

LEAD implementing partner the Alliance to Save Energy (ASE) has been developing a comprehensive gender strategy that includes the identification of potential gaps or areas that the LEAD program can address under its current results framework to ensure gender responsiveness in the implementation of LEAD activities. The strategy will be finalized during the first quarter of FY 2014. ASE's initial recommendations for specific activities, including capacity building for LEAD program staff on key gender concepts and approaches, have been considered in the LEAD FY 2014 draft work plan. In addition, LEAD has established a partnership with the Business and Professional Women's Association (BPW) Thailand, an alliance that is a part of an international and regional network of women leaders in the private and non-governmental sectors. LEAD is supporting BPW Thailand to develop the Outstanding Women Leaders for Green Growth Award to promote green growth initiatives among women business leaders. This is in part of a longer-term effort to develop a regional and later an international green growth award that promotes gender equality and empowerment in Asia.

3.2 Performance Management

The LEAD team is currently implementing its PMP and will be using it as a planning tool to develop its FY 2014 work plan to help the program achieve its overall goal, objectives, and annual targets. During this fiscal year, LEAD's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Manager, in conjunction with the technical team, has developed the following databases and monitoring instruments to assist in the collection of information for select indicators on a standardized basis:

- a comprehensive training database that captures person hours of training completed by technical areas and gender disaggregation; and
- an institutional capacity building matrix for institutions that participated in LEAD's carbon stock assessment of forested wetlands training, along with USDA/FS technical assistance.

The baseline for the strengthening of platforms is also being developed and will be finalized during the next quarter. These materials and tools are described in detail in the LEAD program's M&E Manual, which is under development.

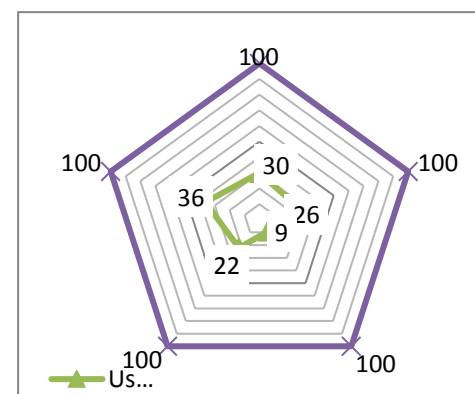
Monitoring Tools:

The LEAD program developed and/or adapted two monitoring tools during FY 2013, as described below.

- 1) One of the key aims of the LEAD program is to provide regional technical assistance and training in the LEAD program countries to support institutional capacity building, improved understanding of GHG estimation methodologies, data collection and management systems, inventory preparation and reporting processes, and related activities. In order to assess the effectiveness of these trainings and technical assistance activities, during FY 2013 LEAD adapted and launched the **IPPI program assessment tool** to measure effectiveness of capacity building activities through improvements in GHG inventory quality. The IPPI tool was initially developed under the USEPA's Capacity Building for National GHG Inventory Systems in Developing Countries project. The IPPI helps assess GHG inventories on the TACCC criteria, the five criteria identified by the UNFCCC and the IPCC to assess technical quality of GHG inventories. Since USG programs prioritize not only high quality inventory reports but also high quality inventory systems, two additional criteria have been included to assess country inventories: Institutional Arrangements, and Inventory Improvements. Together, these seven elements—TACCC (II)—comprise the IPPI assessment criteria. In FY 2013 LEAD finalized the IPPI, developed, tested, and deployed a delivery protocol, developed an IPPI Guidebook for stakeholders and country partners, and established IPPI baseline assessments for Thailand, Vietnam, and Bangladesh.

- 2) During this fiscal year LEAD developed the **LEDS Self-Assessment Tool (LEDS-SAT)** as a custom indicator to monitor and evaluate the program's performance in supporting the creation or improvement of national LEDS. The tool in line with its program integrator role has the potential to capture the relevant training, workshops, and other capacity building activities of the U.S. government agency partners in the region. LEDS-SAT is structured around the following five elements of LEDS, as described on the Open Energy Information (OpenEI) website:⁵ 1) organization of the LEDS Process; 2) Assessment of the Current Situation; 3) Analysis of Options; 4) Prioritization of Actions; and 5) Implementation and Monitoring. An initial application of the LEDS-SAT will serve as a baseline against which subsequent application(s) can be compared will provide LEAD team users with a simple and measurable way to see progress and to encourage continued implementation over time.

Figure 1: LEDS-SAT Illustrative Baseline



3.3 Communications and Outreach

Communication efforts in FY 2013 facilitated and supported achievement of the technical objectives of the LEAD program, as well as the broader goals and mission of USAID/RDMA and other USG partners. In FY 2013 the LEAD team expanded outreach and communication through dissemination of a new quarterly e-Newsletter distributed to more than 200 contacts in USG agencies and Asian partner organizations; revision of the program fact sheet and translation into Thai, Laos, Khmer, Bahasa Malaysia, and Vietnamese; and design and promotion of LEAD

⁵ See http://en.openei.org/wiki/Gateway:Low_Emission_Development_Strategies

technical reports such as the “Fast Out of the Gate” regional study on climate finance mechanisms that drew significant interest from governments and organizations in the region. More than 550 copies of the Executive Summary of the Fast Out of the Gate report and 200 copies of the full report were distributed at regional events, and launch of the study was reported by several news media. To expand communication and outreach online, LEAD launched Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter sites, and upgraded the LEAD knowledge-sharing website with improved functionality and approximately 100 new documents, presentations, and other resources. Traffic to the LEAD website increased following the upgrade, to an average of over 1,000 site visits per month.

A key focus area in FY 2013 was communications and outreach support for the Asia LEDS Partnership. As Secretariat, the LEAD team developed and implemented a communications plan for the partnership that included development of a visual identity and draft branding guidelines, a fact sheet, quarterly e-newsletter, event displays, and other promotional materials to support awareness and establishment of the network. Communication support included input to presentations, speeches, development of LEDS case studies, providing content for the Asia LEDS Partnership section of the LEDS Global Partnership website, and planning and conducting of events. For example, LEAD supported the Asia LEDS Partnership to conduct a side session at the 2013 Delhi Sustainable Development Summit in New Delhi, India in late February 2013. The LEAD team worked with representatives from India, Nepal, Thailand, and Vietnam to develop informational materials, presentations, and displays highlighting their innovative LEDS and green growth initiatives to share at the session. The LEAD team subsequently worked with country representatives to develop more in-depth case studies about the four initiatives, as well as a video about the session that also served to promote the Asia LEDS Partnership. Another key activity in FY 2013 was planning and designing the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal that will also serve as the website for the Asia LEDS Partnership.

3.4 Sustainability Mechanisms

During FY 2014 the LEAD program plans to develop a formal sustainability strategy through which it will seek financial and in-kind support from other donor agencies and development organizations, both during the duration of the LEAD program and beyond. To assist in the planning process, the program has developed a logical framework, which has a sustainability focus and details key outputs and outcomes for program’s remaining years. The key sustainability mechanisms that will extend the impact of the LEAD program beyond the contract’s duration are the launch and operation of the ALP, and the launch and operation of the AGMC. As mentioned above, the ALP serves as Asia’s premier knowledge sharing platform on LEDS and green growth. The sustainability approach of the AGMC is based on its design as an open-source platform that can serve the training needs of other donor agencies in Asia. In FY 2014 the AGMC will focus its efforts on establishing and refining its delivery systems, and will also develop and begin to implement a marketing strategy.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Table 7: Government Stakeholders

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bangladesh Power Development Board 2. Department of Environment 3. Electric Generation Company of Bangladesh 4. Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity Building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 2.2: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Cambodia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Economy and Finance 2. Ministry of Environment 3. Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.5: EC-LEDS Scoping Missions</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity Building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 2.4: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
India	None	None
Indonesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indonesia National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) 2. Ministry Energy and Mineral Resources 3. Ministry of Finance 4. National Development Planning Ministry 5. Mining and Energy Office of North Sumatera 6. Sekretariat RAN-GRK 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.4: Asia LEDS Training Center</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity Building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 3.0: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Laos	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment 	<p>Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity Building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 3.1: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Malaysia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department 8. Energy Commission 9. Forestry Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) 1. Land Public Transport Commission (SPAD) 2. Ministry of Finance 3. Sustainable Energy Development Authority 	<p>Sub-task 5.3: Mangrove Carbon Stock Assessment</p> <p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: Technical assistance, training and capacity building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 2.5: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Nepal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative Energy Promotion Center 2. Department of Forest Research and Survey 3. Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (MoEST) 4. National Planning Commission 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.2: Organize Asia LEDS Forum</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity Building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 3.2: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Papua New Guinea	None	None

Philippines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate Change Commission 2. Department of Energy 3. Department of Finance 4. Department of Environment and Natural Resources 5. Department of Transportation and Communications 6. Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau 7. National Economic and Development Authority 8. National Mapping & Resource Information Authority 9. Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development 10. Philippine National Oil Company 11. ATN Philippines Solar Energy Group Inc. 12. Energy Development Corporation 13. Meralco - Manila Electric Company 14. University of the Philippines 15. Metropolitan Manila Development 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.2: Organize Asia LEDS Forum</p> <p>Sub-task 6.5: EC-LEDS Scoping Missions</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: Technical assistance, training and capacity building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 2.3: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>
Thailand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning 2. Thailand GHG Management Organization (TGO) 3. Office of National Economic and Social Development Board 4. National Science Technology and Innovation Policy Office 5. Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency 6. Energy Policy and Planning Office 7. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources 8. Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau, Fisheries Department 9. Land Development Department 10. Agricultural Land Reform Office 11. Office of Agricultural Economics 12. Department of Agriculture Extension 13. Department of Fisheries 14. Department of Livestock Development 15. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency 16. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation 17. Forest Industry Organization 18. Royal Forestry Department 	<p>Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership</p> <p>Sub-task 6.2: Organize Asia LEDS Forum</p> <p>Sub-Task 6.5 Program Integration for USG EC-LEDS Partners</p> <p>Sub-task 6.6: Technical assistance, training and capacity building for LEDS</p> <p>Sub-task 2.6: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building</p>

	19. Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi 20. Kasetsart University 21. Thailand Environment Institute 1. Prachinburi Rice Research Center	
Vietnam	1. General Directorate of Energy 2. Ministry of Finance 3. Ministry of Planning and Investment 4. Institute of Energy 5. Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment 6. Ozone Layer Protection Center 7. Institute of Energy Science, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Sub-task 6.6: Technical assistance, training and capacity building for LEDS Sub-task 2.7: Support on National GHG Inventory Capacity Building

Regional organizations:

- ASEAN-German program on Response to Climate Change (GAP-CC)
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
- Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)
- LEDS Global Partnership
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Research Institutions and Universities:

- Center for Energy Studies, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Research Center, Korea
- Mahidol University, Thailand
- National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan
- School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal
- United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies, Japan
- University Teknologi Malaysia – Low Carbon Asia, Malaysia
- University of Philippines National Engineering Center, Philippines

NGOs:

- Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)
- Clean Air Asia
- Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- The Energy Resources Institutes (TERI)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- World Wildlife Foundation (WWF)

Other donors (not listed above):

- Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)

- British Foreign and Commonwealth Office/British High Commission
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- USAID-funded Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) program
- USAID Indonesia – Clean Energy Development Project
- USAID Philippines – CEnergy project
- NREL
- World Bank

5. FY 2013 QUARTER 4: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Staffing. In this quarter, the LEAD Forest Carbon Advisor, Todd Johnson (employed by ICF subcontractor Engility) left the program. Recruitment efforts are underway to replace Mr. Johnson with a Thai national, to be also employed by Engility.

Recruitment efforts are also underway for an administrative position to provide additional support to the LEAD country coordinator in the Philippines due to the emerging activities associated with the USAID/Philippines buy-in to the LEAD program.

ICF has conducted a rigorous recruiting process to identify a country coordinator in Laos. However, the candidate pool is quite small and it has been difficult to identify a suitable in-country consultant that would meet the needs of the LEAD program. The current level of activity in Laos is not high, so at present LEAD staff are able to coordinate activities involving Laos without the need for a dedicated country coordinator. This line item will be withdrawn in future contract status reports until such time that a dedicated country coordinator is necessary and hired.

Table 8: LEAD Program FY 2013 Quarter 4 Staff

Name/Title	Title	Status
Bangkok Field Office - Expatriate Staff		
John Bruce Wells	Chief of Party	LTTA
John Wildgrube	Deputy Chief of Party – Operations	LTTA
Toby Mandel	Sr. Regional Technical Program Officer	LTTA
Sujata Ram	M&E Manager	LTTA
Stanford Smith	Communications Manager	LTTA
Bangkok Field Office – National Staff		
Amornwan Resanond	Deputy Chief of Party – Technical	LTTA
Sandra Khananusit	Sr. Regional Technical Officer	LTTA
Benjarus Wattanapichedpong	Climate Change Coordinator (Jr)	LTTA

Thida Ruengsit	Office Manager	LTTA
TBD (Bangkok, Thailand)	Forest Carbon Advisor	LTTA, in recruitment
Jaruluk Sriyaphai	Travel & Events Manager	LTTA
Radtasiri Wachirapunyanont	Research Associate	LTTA
LEAD Program Country Coordinators		
Al Mudabbir Bin Anam	Country Coordinator - Bangladesh	Part Time
Neou Bonheur	Country Coordinator - Cambodia	Part Time
Sumedha Malaviya	Country Coordinator - India	Part Time
Arian Ardie	Country Coordinator - Indonesia	Part Time
Mohamad Adan Yusof	Country Coordinator - Malaysia	Part Time
Shailendra Sigdel	Country Coordinator - Nepal	Part Time
Jo Mangilla-Tioseco	Country Coordinator - Philippines	Part Time
Nguyen Khanh Quoc	Country Coordinator - Vietnam	Part Time
Home Office and Remotely Located Technical Staff		
David Hathaway (Beijing, China)	Technical Director	Part Time
Hoai Huynh (Washington DC)	Project Director	Part Time
Sophie Chou (San Francisco, USA)	Key Program Advisor	Part Time
Laura Bell (Washington, DC)	Project Manager	Part Time

The LEAD program office in Bangkok also hosts the Asia Regional Forest Advisor of the USDA/FS International Programs, Geoffrey Blate, and the Southeast Asia SilvaCarbon Coordinator, Marija Sprivoska-Kono.

Financial Overview for the Quarter.

Table 9: LEAD Program FY 2013 Quarter 4 Financial Overview

Financial Situation for this Quarter	
Contract Budget	
Quarterly Invoice Expenditures (July-September 2013)	
Cumulative Invoice Expenditures (Up to September 30, 2013)	
Total Expenditures (Up to September 30, 2013)	
Contract Balance	

6. FY 2013 QUARTER 4: LESSONS LEARNED

During this quarter, LEAD became RDMA's first program to identify training participants through formal LMI channels, which further underscored the need to allow considerable advance time for such an event.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

During the first quarter of FY 2014 (October-December 2013), the LEAD program anticipates the following key activities, including events, which may provide opportunities for bilateral Mission or USAID/RDMA involvement or USAID support for media outreach.

Table 10: Upcoming FY 2014 First Quarter Events

Event Title	Description	Location and Proposed Date
Asia LEDS Forum 2013: Putting LEDS into Practice	The Asia LEDS Forum serves as the premier annual gathering of policymakers, donors, practitioners, and other experts involved in enabling low-emission, climate-resilient development in Asia. The event will facilitate regional coordination; sharing of tools, models, and best practices; and capacity building for LEDS practitioners.	Manila, Philippines, during October 1-4, 2013
Preparing a Work Plan for U.S.-Thailand Cooperation on Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS)	USAID and the LEAD program will organize a one-day workshop for EC-LEDS work plan development in Bangkok. The interactive workshop aims to identify cooperative activities that could enhance the capability of Thailand to promote LEDS. A proposed set of illustrative activities will be used as a starting point for discussion on development of the initial annual work plan. The workshop will be attended by LEAD counterparts TGO and ONEP and other key Thai governmental agencies, staff from USAID programs such as LEAF and the Private Financing Advisory Network-Asia (PFAN-Asia), and USDA/FS. All invited participants are engaged in climate change and GHG mitigation policy and/or activities related to the LEDS process.	October 10, 2013, Bangkok Thailand
TBL Valuation Methods for Natural Resource Areas Training	This training will bring together participants from the Lower Mekong region to understand the TBL method for natural resource areas in their respective countries.	October 23-25, 2013 Khao Yai National Park, Thailand
Latin America and Caribbean Platform Meeting	LEAD may support the attendance of participants from Asia to this meeting of a sister network of the Asia LEDS Partnership to promote south-south exchange.	Lima, Peru, during December 4-6, 2013
Launch of Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal	Launch of the Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal	Online, in December 2013
Asia LEDS Partnership Work Plan for 2014	LEAD, as Secretariat, will work with Steering Committee members to develop and finalize a work plan for the partnership to implement in 2014.	Document, in December 2013

8. HOW IMPLEMENTING PARTNER HAS ADDRESSED COR COMMENTS FROM THE LAST QUARTERLY REPORT

Section 1.2 (Summary of Results to Date) - For future quarterly reports, if possible, it would be better for ICF to report on the entire list of indicators – at least whatever ICF is collecting data for. There is a contractual requirement to report performance data at least semi-annually.

The performance report's Annex A: PMP Progress Summary includes results from the full list of LEAD's PMP indicators by on a quarterly and annually basis for FY 2013.

Section 1.2 (Summary of Results to Date) - Vastly exceeding a target can be seen as problematic as failing to meet a target. Some more information would help a great deal to understand why these numbers are what they are – without having to read the extensive narrative below.

Annex A: PMP Progress Summary section includes Table 5 which provides additional information for each indicator that either exceeded or did not meet annual targets established in the LEAD program's PMP version 1.0.

Section 1.2 (Summary of Results to Date) - Would be good to know which trainings contributed to this.

Section 3.1 and Table 1: Achievements during FY 2013 Q4 - Actual Fourth Quarter Training Events of this report provide information regarding training events that have been conducted during the past quarter.

Section 2.2 (Implementation Status), Sub-task 6.3. Asia LEDS Knowledge Portal - Please provide the "Preliminary Requirements Document" that outlines in detail the content and functions of the website.

The final "Preliminary Requirements Document" was submitted to RDMA for review on July 23, 2013. An abbreviated outline of the key elements of the content and functions of the website was shared with RDMA on June 28, 2013.

Section 2.2 (Implementation Status) - Provide more details – these should help the reader understand how LEAD is meeting performance objectives.

Section 2.2 Implementation Status provides information under the development objective and intermediate results and also by sub-task. The narrative provides background information and expected outcomes for the previous quarter, achievements for the present quarter, and expected outcomes for the subsequent quarter.

Section 2.2 (Implementation Status) - In future quarterly reports, please provide more detail about specific deliverables and progress specifically tracked for each (e.g., whether deliverables are pending, completed, delayed, cancelled, etc.).

Section 3.1 and Table 3: Status of Fourth Quarter Activities and Deliverables by Due Date or Activity Period of this performance report provide a summary by key sub-task of whether deliverables are pending, completed, delayed, or cancelled. Dates have also been provided.

Section 2.2 (Implementation Status), Sub-task 2.2 to 2.12 – Support National GHG Inventory Capacity in LEAD Countries. This seems quite delayed from what I expected for this activity – that training would already have started. This narrative needs to clearly articulate any delays and corrective actions to address those delays.

Table 3 in Section 3.1 provides an explanation of any delays. Training events under the GHG inventory tasks have also been summarized in Section 3.1.

Section 3.2 (Sustainable Mechanisms) – Please explain how ICF and its partners plans to develop a clear sustainability plan for each platform.

During FY 2014 the LEAD program plans to develop a formal sustainability strategy through which it will seek financial and in-kind support from other donor agencies and development organizations, both during the duration of the LEAD program and beyond. To assist in the planning process, the program has developed a logical framework, which has a sustainability focus and details key outputs and outcomes for program’s remaining years.

Section 5 (Management and Administrative Issues), Financial Overview for the Quarter. Provide the expected burn rate per month, given the contract balance, for the remainder of the program (expressed as \$ per month).

ICF will provide estimated burn rate per month for the upcoming quarter, beginning FY 2014 Q2, after the completion of the program budget re-alignment.

ANNEX A: PMP PROGRESS SUMMARY FOR FY 2013

Table 1(a): PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2106	Quarterly Status – FY 2013				FY 2013 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments
		Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Development Objective (DO): Institutions, platforms, and initiatives to catalyze LEDS in Asia established or strengthened														
Indicator #2: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	Training and trip reports	2012	0	8	15	30	100	0	0	26	0	26	325	Institutions implementing the mangrove carbon stock protocol
Indicator #3: Number of regional environmental platforms created and/or strengthened as a result of USG assistance (REO indicator)	ALP reports and database	2012	0	2	1	3	3	1	0	0	1	2	100	The development of the Asia LEDS Partnership and the regional LEDS training center
Indicator #4: Number of organizations participating in	ALP reports and database	2012	0	30	24	21	17	12	6	22	4	44	147	Organizations participating in ALP

regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (custom)														
Intermediate Result (IR1): National and sub-national LEDS created or improved														
Indicator #5: Number of countries with improved LEDS SAT Tool scores (custom)	LEDS-SAT results	2012	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	LEDS tool in development
Indicator #6: Number of sub-national LEDS developed or improved as a result of USG assistance (custom)	LEDS-SAT results	2012	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tool will be developed during next fiscal year
Intermediate Result (IR1): Intermediate Result (IR): National and sub-national LEDS created or improved														
Sub-IR1.1: Implementation of LEDS strengthened														
Indicator #7: Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance (F	Program activity and trip reports	2012	0	2	2	3	4	0	0	1	1	2	100	Tools tested and/or adopted included the mangrove carbon stock protocol and the LEAP tool

indicator)														
Intermediate Result (IR2): GHG inventory and accounting capacity at the national and sub-national levels strengthened														
<u>Indicator #8:</u> Number of countries that achieve higher quality inventories according to the Inventory Progress Indicator (IPPI) (custom)	IPPI reports	2012	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Baselines were conducted in Thailand and Bangladesh
<u>Indicator #9:</u> Number of sub-national entities applying GHG accounting protocols and tools as a result of USG assistance (custom)	Training reports	2012	0	0	25	50	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sub-national work will begin during the next fiscal year
Intermediate Result (IR3): GHG market development catalyzed														
<u>Indicator #10:</u> Number of private and public organizations reporting GHG emissions as a result of USG assistance (custom)	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	25	50	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<u>Indicator #11:</u> Number of tons of CO ₂	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	1,000	2,500	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	

equivalent reported to a registry (custom)														
Sub-IR3.1: Institutions to support GHG market development strengthened														
Indicator #12: Number of GHG registries as a result of USG assistance (custom)	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-IR3.2: Participation in GHG markets strengthened														
Indicator #13: Number of individuals achieving a certification of proficiency (custom)	Training reports and database	2012	0	70	70	129	60	0	0	0	39	39	56	LEAP training numbers; mangrove protocol only provided Certificates of Participation
Intermediate Result (IR1.2/2.1/3.3): Individual capacity in LEDS, GHG inventories and accounting, and GHG markets strengthened														
Indicator #14: Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – USAID/RDMA funding only	Training reports and database	2012	0	5,460 ⁶	4,933 ⁷	6,020	6,321	0	648	2,744	1536	4,928 (Total for LEAD: 6,528)	120 ⁸	Training number results excludes USAID Philippines-specific training numbers
Indicator #14: Person hours of training completed in	Training reports and database	2012	N/A	N/A	800	N/A	N/A	0	0	1,168	432	1,600		Training number results are only for USAID Philippines-specific training

⁶ FY 2013 LEAD program annual target includes USAID/RDMA and USAID/Philippines supported training events.

⁷ FY 2014 LEAD program annual target has been changed to reflect only USAID/RDMA training events and excludes USAID/Philippines training activities.

⁸ The FY 2013 combined RDMA and USAID/Philippines training results have exceeded LEAD's annual FY 2013 target (see Table 8 for more information).

climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – USAID Philippines buy-in														numbers USAID/Philippines buy-in is only until FY 2014 so there are no annual targets for FY 2015-2016
<u>Indicator #15:</u> Gender indicator (TBD)	TBD	2012	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Gender strategy in development

Indicator #4: Number of organizations joining regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (custom)

The indicator target for FY 2013 was to secure participation of 30 organizations in a regional institution, platform, or initiative – in this case the ALP. The partnership draws organizations (including government agencies, academic institutes and universities, businesses, and non-profit organizations) and their representatives as members, and encourages their active participation in development and/or delivery of partnership activities. “Participation” is defined as meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- membership on the Steering Committee;
- provision of direct funding for partnership activities; and/or
- provision of in-kind support in the form of technical content, such as by contributing to a knowledge product (e.g., case study) or providing resource persons to present at an ALP event.

The LEAD program assisted in gaining participation of a total of 44 organizations in FY 2013 (see list of organizations in Table 2). Organizations and organization representatives that joined the partnership and “participated” in at least one way are counted; organizations and organization representatives that have not yet joined the partnership but did demonstrate “participation” are also counted.

Table 2(a): List of Participating Organizations

Organization Name	Quarter
1. Alternative Energy Promotion Centre, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Nepal	1Q
2. Asia Green Capital	3Q

3. ASrIA - Asia Investor Group on Climate Change	3Q
4. Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific	3Q
5. Bangchak Petroleum	3Q
6. Bank Indonesia	3Q
7. Banco De Oro Universal Bank (BDO Unibank)	3Q
8. Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI)	3Q
9. Center for Clean Air Policy	3Q
10. Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)	1Q
11. Cities Development Initiative for Asia	3Q
12. Clean Air Asia	1Q
13. Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)	1Q
14. Climate Change Commission, Philippines	1Q
15. Climate Policy Initiative	3Q
16. Department of Mitigation, Climate Change Research Center, Vietnam	2Q
17. Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources & Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Vietnam	1Q
18. Development Finance International, Inc.	3Q
19. Eco Market Solutions	3Q
20. EMBARQ India	3Q
21. Global Green Growth Institute	1Q
22. Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI)	4Q
23. IndoChina Capital	3Q
24. Indonesia National Council on Climate Change	1Q
25. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	1Q
26. Kasikorn Bank	3Q
27. Land Public Transport Commission (SPAD), Malaysia	1Q
28. Ministry of Environment, Cambodia	1Q
29. Ministry of Finance, Indonesia	3Q

30. National Economic and Social Development Board, Thailand	3Q
31. National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)	4Q
32. National Planning Commission, Nepal	2Q
33. Office of Climate Change and Development, Papua New Guinea	3Q
34. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, Thailand	2Q
35. Overseas Development Institute	3Q
36. Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry, Bangladesh	2Q
37. School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, India	4Q
38. SIMPA Networks	3Q
39. Sun Group	3Q
40. Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)	2Q
41. The Energy Resources Institute (TERI)	2Q
42. UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA - LOW CARBON ASIA	4Q
43. World Resources Institute	3Q
44. WWF - Greater Mekong	1Q

Table 3(a): Reasons for Exceeding or Not Meeting Annual Target*

Indicator	Reasons for Exceeding or Not Meeting Annual Target
Indicator #3: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the mangrove carbon stock protocol training the LEAD program envisioned that there would be one organization per country. The countries however, nominated more than one organization related mangrove management and climate change. The nominated organizations representative both government and academic institutions.
Indicator #4: Number of organizations joining regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (custom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ALP Steering Committee established during 1Q comprised 20 organizations plus two organizations represented by the Co-Chairs (with balance between country entities, development organizations, and non-governmental organizations). This is larger than the Steering Committee LEAD had originally envisioned, at no more than 12 total organizations. The ALP held a regional climate finance workshop in Manila, Philippines during April 2013. The event was successful in bringing perspectives and technical content from private sector organizations (financiers for LEDS), in the form of presentations and case studies. This was a

	new group not yet engaged in the partnership and showed great receptivity to participation, thus adding to the number of participating organizations.
Indicator #13: Number of individuals achieving a certification of proficiency (custom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for the LEAP training is high and there was a lot of interest from LEAD countries. Unfortunately, numbers had to be limited to 40 participants to accommodate hands on/practical training sessions. Additional LEAP training will be considered in FY 2014. • Originally LEAD also considered the mangrove carbon stock protocol training as Certification of Proficiency program but the protocol was too complicated and field training sessions were not long enough for participants to reach proficiency levels. Additional capacity building activities will take place in FY 2014 in select countries.
Indicator #14: Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – USAID/RDMA funding only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAD's training program exceeded annual targets as we conducted class room and field training in three technical areas: GHG inventories, LEAP model, GST models and mangrove carbon stock assessments (12 separate training events took place in FY 2013). Targets were exceeded due to higher level of demand than planned. The GHG inventory trainings were conducted with USEPA.